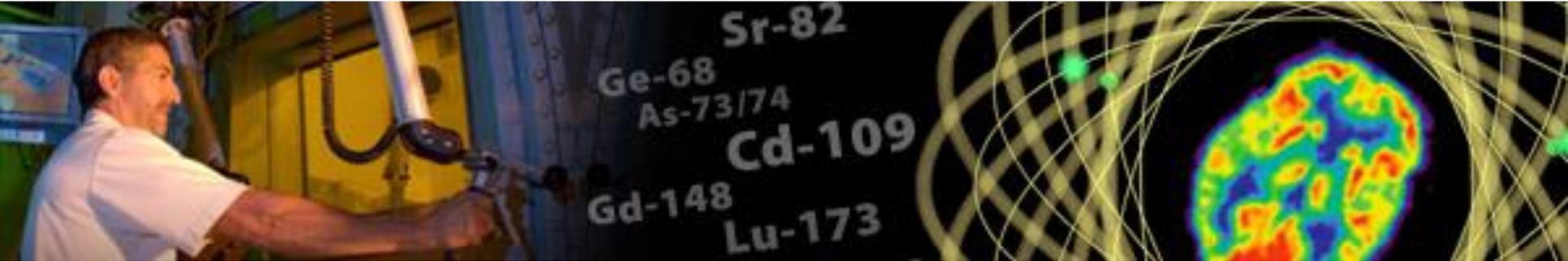




# Launching Enriched Stable Isotope Production



**DOE Isotope Program -- Federal Workshop**

**Joel Grimm, Program Manager**

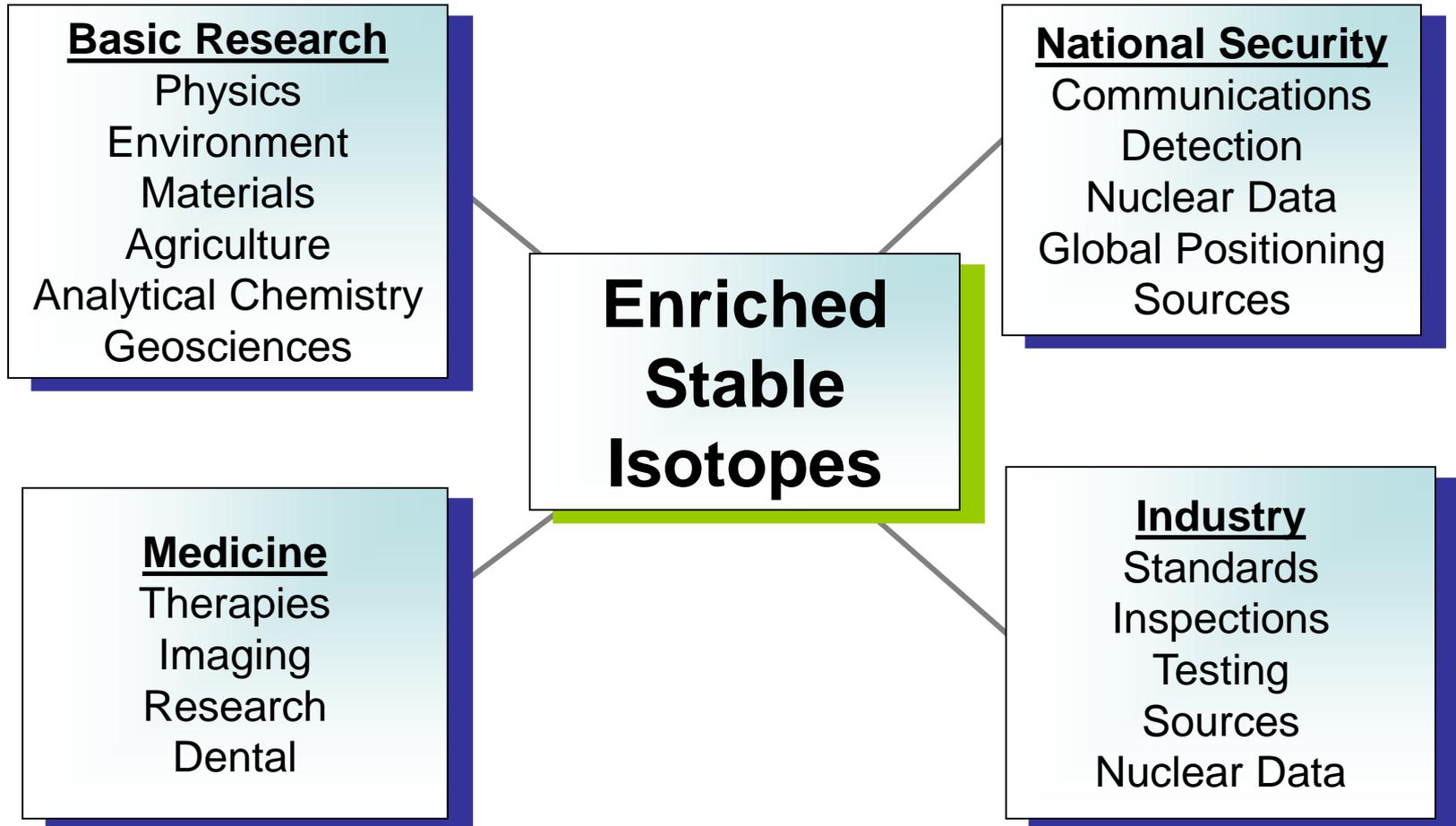
**Stable Isotopes and Accountable Nuclear Materials**

**DOE Isotope Program**

**Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy**



# Stable Isotopes Uses



## Stable Isotope Operations at ORNL

- Enriched >230 stable Isotopes 1945 - 1998
- Unique materials with few other suppliers
- No existing domestic broad-scope enrichment
- U.S. dependent on foreign sources for new production
- Isotope Program manages national inventory
- Inventory of 11 has been exhausted
- Filled 147 isotope orders in FY 2016
- Dispensed more than 800 items





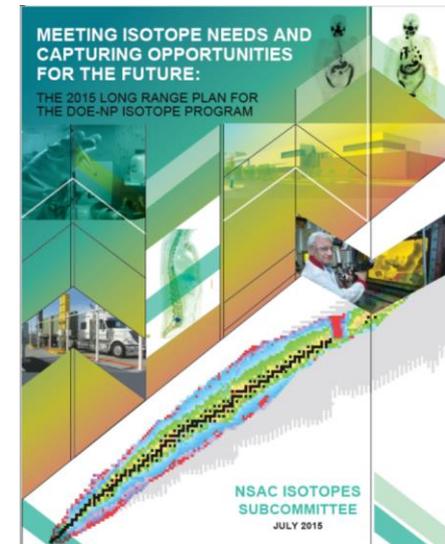
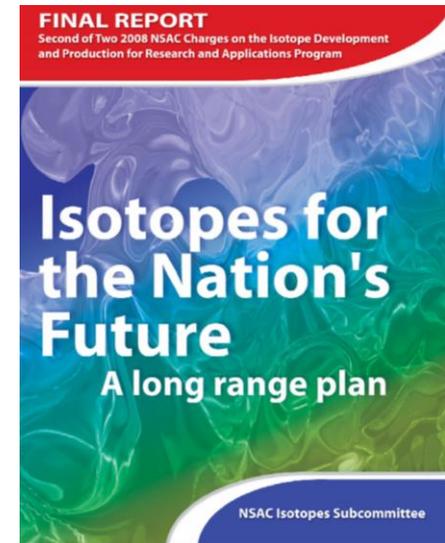
# NSAC Recommendations

## Strategic Planning for Isotopes Opportunities

- The 220 stable non-gaseous isotopes are not currently produced domestically
- Most require separation and enrichment by either electromagnetic or gas centrifuge separators

## NSAC Recommendations:

- Reestablish a Domestic Source of Mass-separated Stable Research Isotopes.
- Develop a Strategy to Re-establish a Separator for Radioactive Isotopes to Support Research





# Enrichment Technology

<b>H</b>																	<b>He</b>
<b>Li</b>	<b>Be</b>											<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Ne</b>
<b>Na</b>	<b>Mg</b>											<b>Al</b>	<b>Si</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Cl</b>	<b>Ar</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Sc</b>	<b>Ti</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Ga</b>	<b>Ge</b>	<b>As</b>	<b>Se</b>	<b>Br</b>	<b>Kr</b>
<b>Rb</b>	<b>Sr</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Zr</b>	<b>Nb</b>	<b>Mo</b>	<b>Tc</b>	<b>Ru</b>	<b>Rh</b>	<b>Pd</b>	<b>Ag</b>	<b>Cd</b>	<b>In</b>	<b>Sn</b>	<b>Sb</b>	<b>Te</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Xe</b>
<b>Cs</b>	<b>Ba</b>	*	<b>Hf</b>	<b>Ta</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Re</b>	<b>Os</b>	<b>Ir</b>	<b>Pt</b>	<b>Au</b>	<b>Hg</b>	<b>Tl</b>	<b>Pb</b>	<b>Bi</b>	<b>Po</b>	<b>At</b>	<b>Rn</b>
<b>Fr</b>	<b>Ra</b>	**															

<b>Lanthanides</b>	*	<b>La</b>	<b>Ce</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Pm</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Eu</b>	<b>Gd</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Er</b>	<b>Tm</b>	<b>Yb</b>	<b>Lu</b>
<b>Actinides</b>	**	<b>Ac</b>	<b>Th</b>	<b>Pa</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>Np</b>	<b>Pu</b>	<b>Am</b>	<b>Cm</b>	<b>Bk</b>	<b>Cf</b>	<b>Es</b>	<b>Fm</b>	<b>Md</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Lr</b>

 **EMIS**

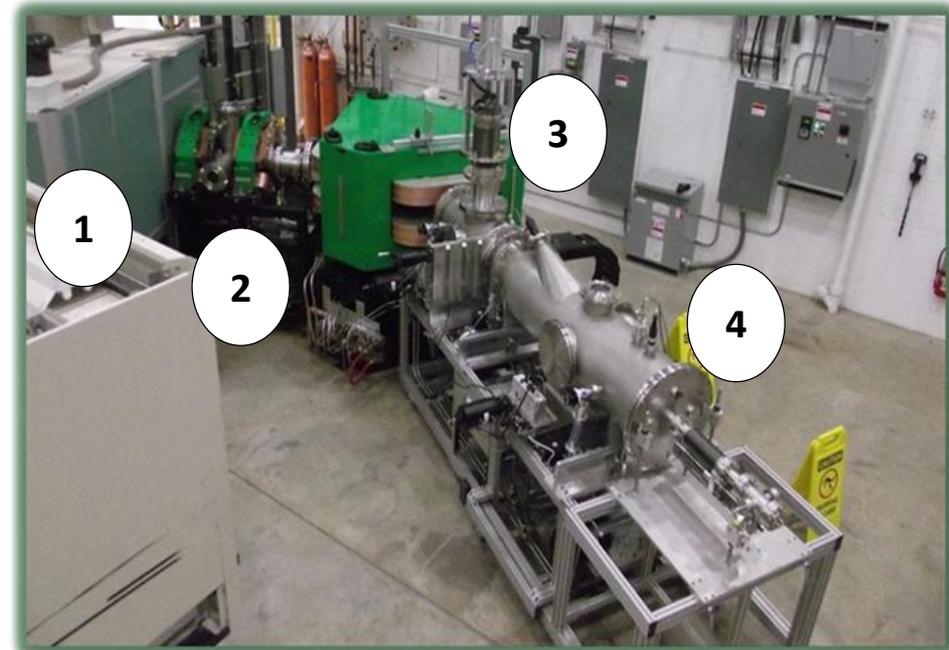
 **GCIS**



# Enriched Stable Isotope Prototype Plant (ESIPP)

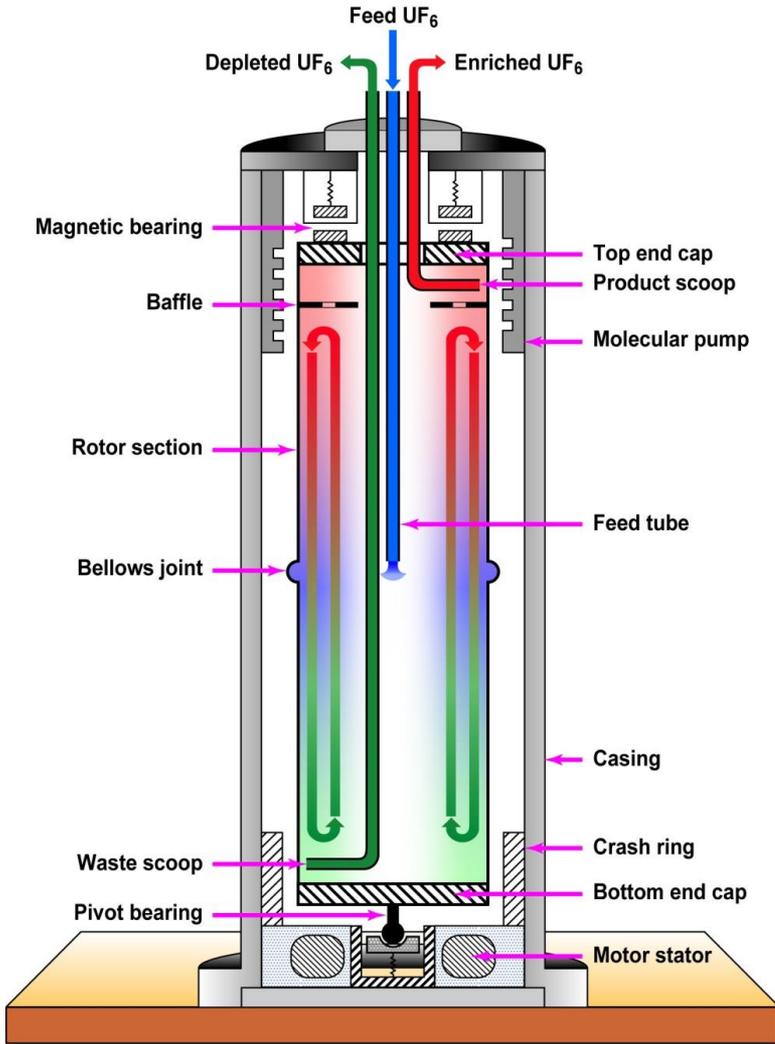
- **Developed New Stable Isotope Enrichment at ORNL**
- **Electromagnetic Separation Coupled with Gas Centrifuge Technology**
- **Investment of ~ \$11M by DOE Isotope Program**
- **Construction and Development Completed in FY 2016**
- **Capability established by DOE Isotope Program for community**
- **Transitioning to small-scale production – 2017 (research quantities)**

1. Power supply and multiple ion source technologies
2. Magnetic quadrupoles for beam focus and diagnostics
3. 60-degree dipole sector magnet for separation
4. Isotope Collectors
  - Based upon Calutron designs
  - Re-useable with graphite liners
  - Viable for most stable elements





# Gas Centrifuge Isotope Separation



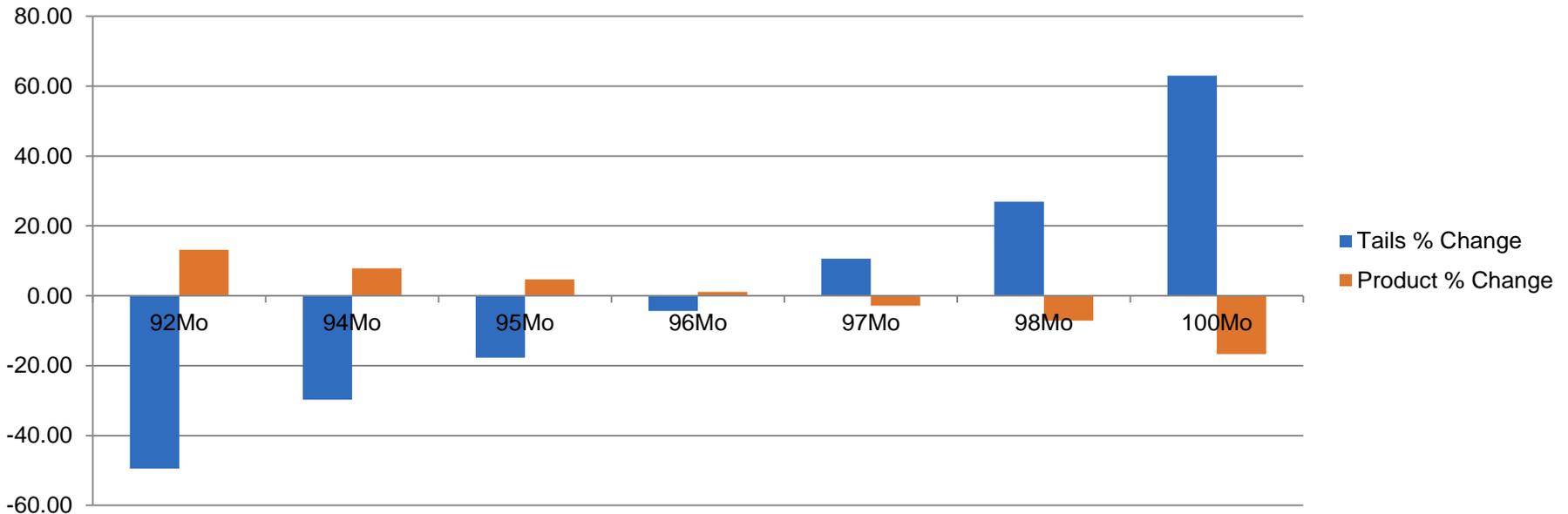
- Higher Throughput
- Some Isotopes can be Fully Enriched (e.g. Ge, Mo)
- Provide Pre-enriched Feedstock Material for EMIS
  - ✓ Multiplies EMIS performance to help achieve g/year production
  - ✓ Reduces the number of EMIS machines needed
- Typically has Low Capital, Operating, and Facility Costs



## New Small Centrifuge Performance

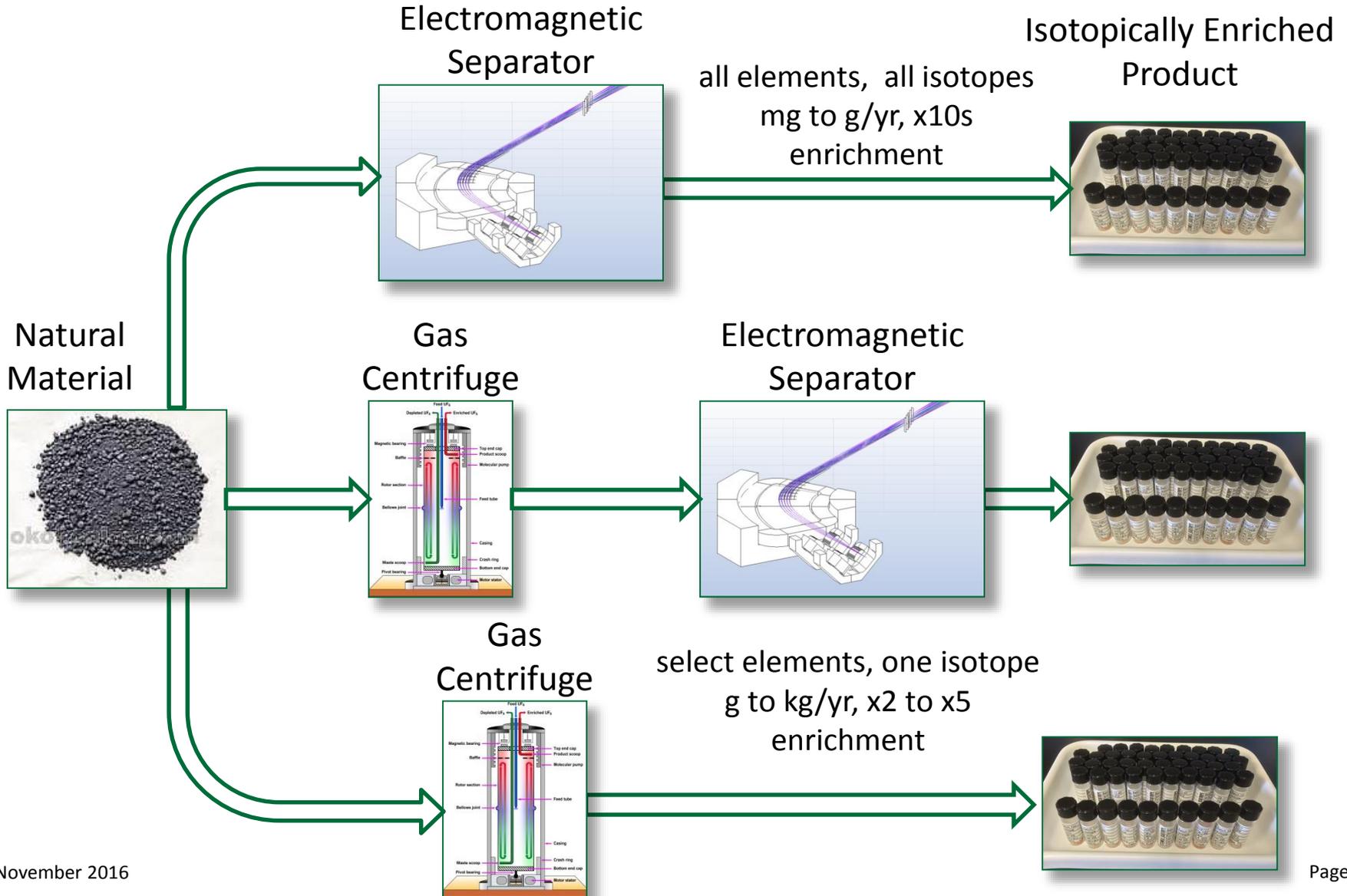
- Achieved Key Performance Parameter in 2016 Testing
- Molybdenum-100 Enrichment was Boosted 60 percent above natural abundance in a single pass

Survey #2 - 3.7 mg/s MoF<sub>6</sub> Feed Rate





# Pathways to Enrichment







## Transition to Pilot Operations FY 2017

**Currently producing** Molybdenum-98 and -100 for feedstock for Mo-99 production (remove foreign dependence)

### Production Priorities

- Ruthenium-96 (for physics research)
- Molybdenum-98 and -100
- Xenon-129 and -136 (for NIH to ensure adequate supply as transition away from He-3 for polarized lung imaging)
- Lutetium-176 (cancer therapy)
- Gadolinium-152 and -157 (target for medical isotopes; superconductors)



**This capability is for you – let us know what you need.**



## Next Step – Expand from a Prototype to Production Facility

- Mission Need (CD-0) for Expansion is Approved
- Stable Isotope Production Facility
- Maximize Use of ESIPP Footprint



- Address higher research and commercial demand
- Candidates include Xenon, Germanium, Molybdenum
- Expand Operations in FY 2020



- **Addressed NSAC Recommendations**
- **Transition ESIPP to Operations for the Stable Isotope Community**
- **Input from the Community will Affect Priorities**
- **Next Steps?**
  - **FY 2017-18 Gram-scale Production**
  - **Mission Need for Expansion is Approved**
  - **Stable Isotope Production Facility**
  - **Maximizes Use of ESIPP Footprint**
  - **Kilogram-scale production achievable for selected isotopes**
  - **Radioactive Isotope Separator Development**